

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12168 E Sub. Code : CMCP 22

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2024.

Second Semester

Criminology and Police Administration – Core

CRIMINAL LAWS

(For those who joined in July 2021 – 2022 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. What does the term “sin” typically refer to in religious and moral contexts?
 - (a) Legal offense
 - (b) Violation of religious or moral principles
 - (c) Civil wrong
 - (d) Criminal act
2. Which of the following is a private wrong committed against an individual, which results in harm or damage and leads to a civil lawsuit?
 - (a) Crime
 - (b) Felony
 - (c) Tort
 - (d) Misdemeanor
3. What is the legal term for the intentional act of causing another person to fear that they will be harmed?
 - (a) Assault
 - (b) Battery
 - (c) Robbery
 - (d) Burglary
4. What crime occurs when someone intentionally and unlawfully confines another person against their will, often demanding a ransom or other conditions for their release?
 - (a) Assault
 - (b) Harassment
 - (c) Kidnapping
 - (d) Burglary
5. What does CrPC stand for in Indian Criminal Justices?
 - (a) Criminal Reform and Prevention Code
 - (b) Code of Criminal Procedure
 - (c) Criminal Regulation and Punishment Code
 - (d) Court Reporting and Police Control

6. Which section of the CrPC deals with the arrest of a person?
(a) Section 161 (b) Section 200
(c) Section 41 (d) Section 312
7. What is the purpose of cross-examination in Indian court procedures?
(a) To question the judge
(b) To question one's own witness
(c) To question the opposing party's witness
(d) To question the jury
8. What is the primary purpose of a summons in Indian court procedures?
(a) To arrest the defendant
(b) To inform the defendant about the case and the date of the hearing
(c) To issue a verdict
(d) To collect evidence
9. Which section of the Indian Evidence Act deals with the relevancy of facts forming part of the same transaction?
(a) Section 6 (b) Section 7
(c) Section 8 (d) Section 9

10. What does Section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act deal with?
(a) Opinions of experts
(b) Character of parties
(c) Admissions in civil cases
(d) Hearsay evidence

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write a note on crime and its forms.
Or
(b) Related sin and crime.
12. (a) Explain unlawful assembly with relevant section.
Or
(b) Explain riot.
13. (a) Describe the role of public prosecutor.
Or
(b) Discuss police report and its importance in criminal proceedings.

14. (a) Describe summon.

Or

(b) Explain the procedure for warrant.

15. (a) Explain confession and its importance.

Or

(b) Discuss on burden of proof.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain IPC and its importance (at least six).

Or

(b) Discuss the doctrine of actus reus and mens rca.

17. (a) Explain crime against property.

Or

(b) Differentiate culpable homicide and murder.

18. (a) Discuss organizational setup of courts in India.

Or

(b) Explain arrest with relevant sections.

Page 5 Code No. : 12168 E

19. (a) Differentiate bailable and non-bailable offences.

Or

(b) Write in detail on trials and its types.

20. (a) Discuss Indian Evidence act.

Or

(b) Write in detail on dying declaration.

Page 6 Code No. : 12168 E